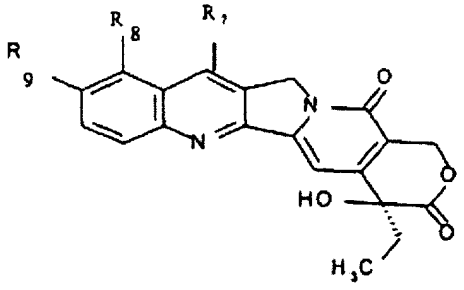
**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.-70. (Canceled).

71. (Previously Presented) A method of intracellular delivery of taxol or a camptothecin derivative of formula




wherein: $R_7$ is a $-C(R_{11})=N-O_{(n)}R_{10}$ group, wherein $R_{10}$ is hydrogen or a $C_1$-$C_5$ alkyl or $C_2$-$C_5$ alkenyl group, linear or branched or $C_3$-$C_{10}$ cycloalkyl, group or a linear or branched ($C_3$-$C_{10}$) cycloalkyl - ($C_1$-$C_5$) alkyl group, or $C_6$-$C_{14}$ aryl, or a linear or branched ($C_6$-$C_{14}$) aryl - ($C_1$-$C_5$) alkyl group, or a heterocyclic or linear or branched heterocyclo - ($C_1$-$C_5$) alkyl group, said heterocyclic group containing at least a heteroatom selected from the group consisting of nitrogen atom, optionally substituted with a ($C_1$-$C_5$) alkyl group, and/or oxygen and/or sulfur; said alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aryl-alkyl, heterocyclic or heterocyclo-alkyl groups, being optionally substituted with other groups selected from the group consisting of: halogen, hydroxy, $C_1$-$C_5$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_5$ alkoxy, phenyl, cyano, nitro, $-NR_{12}R_{13}$, wherein $R_{12}$ and $R_{13}$, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen, linear or branched ($C_1$-$C_5$) alkyl; a

pharmaceutically acceptable ester of the –COOH group; or the–$CONR_{14}R_{15}$ group, wherein $R_{14}$ and $R_{15}$, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen or linear or branched ($C_1$-$C_5$) alkyl; or

$R_{10}$ is a ($C_6$-$C_{10}$) aroyl residue optionally substituted by one or more groups selected from the group consisting of: halogen, hydroxy, linear or branched ($C_1$-$C_5$) alkyl, $C_1$-$C_5$ alkoxy, phenyl, cyano, nitro, -$NR_{16}R_{17}$, wherein $R_{16}$ and $R_{17}$, which may be the same or different, is hydrogen, linear or branched ($C_1$-$C_8$) alkyl;

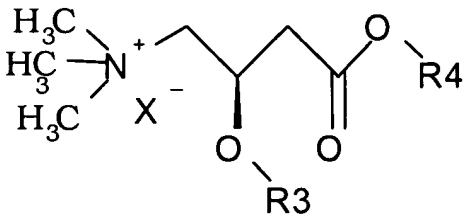
N is the number 0 or 1;

$R_{11}$ is hydrogen, linear or branched $C_1$-$C_5$ alkyl, linear or branched $C_2$-$C_5$ alkenyl, $C_3$-$C_{10}$ cycloalkyl, ($C_3$-$C_{10}$) cycloalkyl - linear or branched ($C_1$-$C_5$) alkyl, $C_6$-$C_{14}$ aryl, ($C_6$-$C_{14}$) aryl - linear or branched alkyl ($C_1$-$C_5$);

$R_8$ and $R_9$, which may be the same or different are hydrogen, hydroxy, linear or branched $C_1$-$C_5$ alkoxy;

their $N_1$-oxides, their single isomers, in particular the syn and anti isomers of the–$C(R_{11})$=N-$O_{(n)}R_{10}$ group, their possible enantiomers, diastereoisomers and relative admixtures, the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

using a liposome comprising a compound of formula (II)




(II)

where:

$R_3$ is a saturated linear or branched acyl chain, with 4-26 carbon atoms;

$R_4$ is a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched alkyl chain, with 4-26 carbon atoms; and

$X^-$ is the anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid.

72. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 71, in which $R_3$ is selected from the group consisting of nonanoyl, dodecanoyl, myristoyl, palmitoyl, stearoyl and oleolyl.

73. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 71, in which $R_4$ is selected from the group consisting of nonyl, undecyl, tetradecyl, hexadecyl and oleyl.

74. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 71, in which $X^-$ is selected from the group consisting of chloride; bromide; iodide; aspartate; acid aspartate; citrate; acid citrate; tartrate; acid tartrate; phosphate; acid phosphate; fumarate; acid fumarate; glycerophosphate; glucose phosphate; lactate; maleate; acid maleate; mucate; orotate; oxalate; acid oxalate; sulphate; acid sulphate; trichloroacetate; trifluoroacetate; methane sulphonate; pamoate and acid pamoate.

75. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 71, in which the camptothecin is selected from the group consisting of palmitoyl L-carnitine chloride undecyl ester; stearoyl L-carnitine chloride undecyl ester; stearoyl L-carnitine chloride tetradecyl ester; palmitoyl L-carnitine chloride tetradecyl ester; myristoyl L-carnitine chloride tetradecyl ester; palmitoyl L-carnitine bromide hexadecyl ester, and oleolyl L-carnitine chloride oleyl ester.

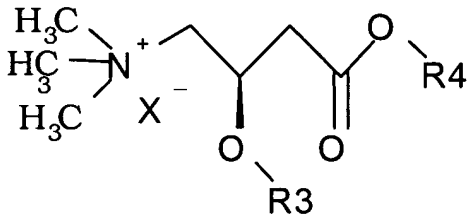
76. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 71, in which said derivative of camptothecin is selected from the group consisting of 7-benzyloxyiminomethylcamptothecin and 7-butoxyiminomethylcam-ptothecin.

77. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 71, in which the liposome additionally contains helper lipids.

78. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 77, in which said helper lipid is selected from the group consisting of cholesterol, 1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl phosphatidyl choline and dioleyl phosphatidyl choline.

79.-85. (Canceled).

86. (Currently Amended) A composition comprising a liposome comprising a compound of formula (II)




(II)

where:

$R_3$ is a saturated linear or branched acyl chain, with 4-26 carbon atoms;

$R_4$ is a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched alkyl chain, with 4-26 carbon atoms; and

$X^-$ is the anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid, said liposome comprising taxol or a camptothecin derivative of formula